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INER. UGGIST ; dealer arnishes and colors; English Chemicals. this Establishmen No. 8, Stinson's 22.017

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TEN SHILLINGS VOLUME L

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER."

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1848.

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

NUMBER 8.

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it rushes through a rocky strait of two and a half miles at its north-eastern extremity. Its location is in the high northern region of New York, embosomed deep among the mountains. The summer landscape from its head is indescribably grand and heastiful. At the distance of fourteen miles, the lake turns to the right, stretching off east-wardly, and is lost among the mountains.—
The prospect, therefore, resembles a, stunned amplitheatre, the mountains compendous amphitheatre, the mountains compendous amphitheatre, the mountains compendous amplitheatre, the mountains compendous amplitheatre in a blaze of unequalied beauty and brightness. The morning being perfectly clear, after the light mists which flusted gracefully along the sides of the hills had disappeared, the sky glowed brightness. lake turns to the right, stretching off east-wardly, and is lost among the mountains.—
The prospect, therefore, resembles a. stupendous amphitheatre, the mountains composing which rise by steep and precipitious acclivities to the height of more than a thousand feet. On the right, the French Mountain rears its lofty crest, in sullen formal treatment of fourteen hundred feet, sloping off gradually to the west, will its hear is laved by the bright waters by the shore, was the mustering of troops, Montain rears its lotty crest, in sullen grandeur, to an elevation of fourteen hundred feet, sloping off gradually to the vest, until its base is laved by the bright waters of St. Sacrament. In some instances the mountain summits are bald, and the rocks stand forth from their sides in bold and naked relief. But for the most part, the heights are covered to their tops with deciduous trees and shrubs, plentifully sprinkled with the darker shadee of the evergreens.—At the point where the lake takes a more castern direction, a bay sets up amongst the hills to the north-west, beyond which, as far as vision extends, hilts rise above thills, surprising for their loftiness, till at length their peaked summits are lost in the clouds. The bosom of the lake itself is adorned with multitudinous little islands, the fresh verdure of which, in summer, being, with the surrounding mountains, reflected back with peculiar vividness from the pure element, adds greatly to the picturesque effect, by thus mingling the beautiful with the rugged and sublime. Wild and desolate as this romantic region them was, and yet continues, its shores have nevertheless been consecrated with more blood thas any other spot in America. For a long period it was the Thermopytes

CIPLE SHIRTH. Signal,

"TOTAL THE ADDRESS AND ADDRESS

trees, floating as it were in the clear ele-ment. In the camp, on the open esplanade by the shore, was the mustering of troops, the lurrying to and fro of the officers, the

By this signal he knew well that the Scots' blood was up, and that if they could but measure arms with their foes, they would sweep a wide column into eternity. At length, however, after many indications of a terrible conflict, it approximately the conflict of the confl At length, however, after many indications of a terrible conflict, it appeared but too evident that Abercrombie was defeated; and his spirits sunk at the thought of the of troops, and his spirits sunk at the thought of the disconfiture of such an army, which, but two days before, had descended the lake in such spiendid and vaunting array. In the such soft victory—he could have laid down his life free changing to bar the bar-streaming and to be kept thus wounded and helpless treaming. At the point where the late takes a now reason of the property of the breeds, while the section of the property of the breeds, while the section will be property of the breeds, while the section of the property of the breeds, while the section will be property of the breeds, while the section will be property of the breeds, while the section will be property of the breeds, while the section of the property of the breeds will be property of the breeds, while the section will be property of the breeds will be property of the property of the breeds will be property of the property of the breeds will be property of the property of the breeds will be property of the prope bekind for the torture, was a situation af-fording little of consolation, Once only were his solitary reflections disturbed dur-

he could detect, among the sounds that reached his ear, an English shout of victory — and in the next breath the firing seemed to recede from the works of the enemy,—

lave heard this morning? What extraorreached his ear, an English shout of victory — and in the next breath the firing seemed to recede from the works of the eneny,—

"Now wild and high the Camerons' gathering pose!

"Now wild and high the Camerons' gathering thing has happened to day in the castle?"

It is, in our opinion, a very great error to suppose that death punishment, or the witnessing of it, tends to prevent crime. Let those who think otherwise, or believe castle?"

rose!
The war-note of Lochiel, which A'byn's hills
Have heard, and heard, too, have her Saxon
daughter of Vildac, he lifted his hands to-

"What! the cruel Vildac?"

"But, sir have I a right to complain of him? should I accuse him?"

"What!" cried I, with astonishment, "Vildac is your son!—the monster retains you here, and has loaded you with chains!"

"Behold," said he, "what base self-interest can produce. The hard ferocious heart of my unhappy son has never felt any kind emotion: insensible to friendship, he has rendered himself deaf even to the cries of nature, and to seize my possessions he has loaded me with chains. He went one day to the house of a neighbouring lord, who had lost his father; he found him encompassed by his vassals, receiving his rents, and disposed of his crops. That sight produced a many floored on the mind of Vildac is your son!—the moster retains!

"Behold," said he, "what base self-interest can produce. The hard ferocious heart of my unhappy son has never felt any kind emotion: insensible to friendship, he has rendered himself deaf even to the cries of nature, and to seize my possessions he has loaded me with chains. He went one day to the house of a neighbouring lord, who had lost his father; he found him encompassed by his vassals, receiving his rents, and disposed of his crops. That sight produced a many floored on the mind of Vildac is your son!—the way of our business, blood. This was the youngest creature! I work house a you a trail about an inche, or an inch an' a half or twa inches lang; an 'its noo about a mile an a hal' or twa miles right a head."

"Well," repined the Scottchman, "about an hoor, or an hoor an' is half, or twa inches lang; an 'its noo about a mile an a hal' or twa miles right a head."

"Well," repined the Mercan, "Eh; work house ago; an' if it's the same it had a tail about an inch, or an inch an' a half or twa miles right a head."

"Well," repined the Scottchman, "Bout an hoor, or an hoor an' is half, or twa miles right a head."

"Well," repined the Mercan, "Eh; work house and selecting as we once hat. Hore? no, had; for what strepling lifted, fainting, or the floor of the Aliabama Flag fired "What! the cruel Vildac!"
"But, sir. have I a right to complain of him? should I accuse him?"
"What!" cried I, with astonishment, "Vildac is your son!—the monster retains you here, and has loaded you with chains!"

in death, punishment, read the following. EXECUTION OF A BOY.

BY A HANGMAN.

A few years ago I was called out of town to hang a little boy who had been convicted of killing with malice afore-thought. It guilty, he must have been in the habit of going to the execution. Ten thousand came to dabble in the poor young creature's blood. This was the youngest creature's

measures, in trust to complete the same to the use, and for the benefit, of any English estates and the tenants resident thereon, all parliamentary delays, dodges, and difficulties to the contrary notwithstanding.

Signed and scaled by the above-named 1847, in the presence of us.

DECEMBER 31st, JANUARY 1st.

Scotty Fersus Yanker.—Have you seen a dog. This right along the road, about a year, or a year and a half, or two years, old? inquired an American of a Scotthman whom he met. "Eh;" repiied the Scotthman, "about an hoor, or an hoor an'a ha'f,

d strictly in advance, with the expiration d until arrears are or thinks it his advan-



HURON SIGNAL.

FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1848. mmmm NEW ELECTIONS.

The four Upper Canadian Members (Messrs Baldwin, Cameron, Price and Hincks), who are now honourable members of the Executive Council, will return immediately to solicit the approbation of their respective constituencies or appointments which they have accepted There is little doubt of their re-election, and there fore there is just as little necessity for bespeak ing the good-will of the electors. But in order to illustrate the unprincipled duplicity of the disappointed faction, who voluntarily acknowledged that they were incapable of conducting marks on the course they will pursue-for under the present circumstances they can have but one course which is consistent with their policy .-The new administration have offered no measure that can be introduced as the stalking bug-bear The contemplated robbery of King's College, did ciples of the insulted denominations rose up official nature, than can be optamed mightily against it, and hence it dare not be generality of private correspondents. It may do well enough for the British Colonist, the Globe, well enough for the British Colonist, the Globe, without one convulsive struggle. It would not and the result will be decisive evidence of two important facts: first, that the people of Upper great Ralph Erskine." We are sure that Canada think for themselves, and second, that "fudge" means something, for we have seen they are not in the least afraid of Mr. Papineau it used triumphantly by great authors! and his nine.y-two Resolutions; their confidence in their own Representatives, and their are too well founded to be diminished by such trifling occurrences. This, however, will be ministry, French supremacy, French language, and French disloyalty or treason, all embodied in ne single person of Louis Joseph Papineau! We wonder if they could not borrow the "wooden shoes" of Lord George Gordon! The idea of the wooden shoes is decidedly the most sublime conception in the whole science of gulling. Just imagine Mr. Papineau stalking through the county of Kent dragging a pair of large clumsy

fence to the mouth of the Maitland, till at length the dance will exhibit an appearance sufficiently grotesque to rival the graphic description of the witches at "Alloway Kirk " Little blame can be attached to the small things to whom nature never entrusted anything in the shape of ideasthey are like boys in a crowd, they shout because men shout : but it is matter of regret to see men who can actually think, and write, and reason, becoming leaders in such contemptible sham work But the "light of other days has faded." Men have ceased to look through the distorted medium of alarming rumours, or to be influenced in their conduct by the doleful predictions of the terror-mongers. They look to facts, and one fact is worth more than a whole cart-load of this

A FEW AFTER-THOUGHTS. DEDICATED WITH THE UTMOST DELICACY TO THE GREAT PUBLIC IN GENERAL, AND TO THE READERS OF THE HULON SIGNAL IN FARTICULAR.

The old Scotch proverb that " Foke ha'e na a ified in the serious omissions perpetrated by us a few things which we intended to do, and a few things which we intended not to do, but we forrate dislike to this inveterate habit; and theredainties, and just as few shall ye get." A man cutaes into our office, and after a little commonplace conversation, asks quite importunely, · Why don't won publish an Extra from time to type, the contents of the ex ra would be known goat try post offices, but our subscribers would not know that we had published them, and thererendered them uselesa; and the people would be jubabitants of almost every town and village be- upon our own terms.

10

tween Goderich and Montreal, with paying the postage of an extra whose contents were know at of them nearly a week before they reached us! But we have another, and to us, nore substantial reason for not publishing extras; it is this, the difficulty and expense of getting paper to Goderich, even to answer our weekly publication, keep us always so coalonadedly close by the head, that unless the extra could be printed on a shingle, its publication is physically impossible! So much for publishing extras in Goderich!!

The next symptom of gullability is, "You have little English news--why don't you have a London Correspondent?" Now, really—honest simpliwe fancied ourselves prepared for almost anything in the shape of human absurdities, but we do acknowledge that this dose is rather strong for our nerves. A London Correspondent of the Huron Signal! Just look at it—think of it—meditate on it! Yes, yes—wonders and nonsense will never cease! Do just suppose us on this remote verge of the province, with a circulation of five or six hundred, paying sixteen pence for a private letter on every arrival of the English mail, when the same conveyance will bring us a copy of Wilmer and Smith's European Times, or the London Examiner, for one-third of the cost, any one of which contains as much London news as our correspondent could cram into a whole not take at the late election ; the religious prin- dozen of letters, and of a far more creditable and

have London correspondents. They have the he consistent with the chivalry of Toryism .- means and the patronage to warrant such cor-The Tories exist in all countries by insulting the understandings of the people. They can ty that will enable them readily to obtain men imagine any amount of gullability in the great of talent and distinction to act in this capacity, promiscuous mass, and therefore they think that and we are happy in being blest with the benefit they can, with impunity, offer any nostrum, however romantic or absurd. And on the present hopeless emergency, the unfortunate, the for the humble and obscure Humon Signal, who Papineau, must submit to is only acquainted with the Toms, Dicks and become the raw-head-and-bloody-bones for the Herrys of the great Metropolis, would certainly Tories of Kent, Oxford, and the First and Fourth be an aggravation of "Fudge!" We do not know the meaning of this very refined word, but manufacturing any other kind of wirrikow or we are like the old man who was asked what he bogleboo at present; and therefore we hope that meant by the phrase "abstract sinners," which Mr. Papineau will just take it as easy as possible, and the result will be decisive and the resu

However, as our circulation and respectability are daily increasing, there is a probability that we love and allegiance to the land of their nativity, may be compelled to establish a London correspondence; and as there is neither credit nor profit in having any dealings with our old friends the Tory alarm at the coming elections. French who are not known to any person beyond the precincts of the dirty, dark lane or alley, in which they reside, -we have resolved upon "making an arrangement" with a man of disinction, namely, " Tom More of Fleet Street," whose notoriety, founded on his connexion with whose notoriety, founded on his connexion with this difference, is abundantly obvious from the a speaking Jackdaw, is almost universal and universal admission that our notion of a strong everlasting; for Tom is one of these Wandering
Jews that never die! He has been known in London—yea, throughout the world for ages, and know that all ideas are produced or suggested by he will continue to be popular and admired for external circumstances. It will scarcely be sup-

them, convinces us that such childish trash country subscribers, give an abstract of the their wits about them at ac time," has been ver- proceedings of Parliament, which they had read in the first issue of our paper. We did mention only equalled in absurdity by the idea of the "London correspondent,"

The use of a country newspaper does not congot a great many things belonging to both these sist so much in telling the people of the neighbourhood what the rest of the world are doing, as to lead occasionally to some unpleasant occur- in telling the rest of the world whatever is interrences; and as we have an unqualified loathing esting in its own locality. It is the representa to what we call the habit of blustering, that is, tive of its own constituency; and a county or making a great number of large swelling prom- district wanting a newspaper, is like a constituises, which conscience tells us we shall never be ency wanting a representative. In short, our able to fulfill. We say that we have an invete- intention was, and is, to represent the condition and interests of Huron; and in addition to fore, we shall, in this article, satisfy our readers condensed summary of Parliamentary intelliwith regard to a number of things which we gence, to bring before our readers much useful never intended to do. So that in future, we information, not only on the subject of civil may be enabled to answer complaints in the policy, but on every subject calculated to promote language of the old Scotch farmer, who, when the intellectual and moral prosperity of man; his herd-boy complained of bad victuals, said, and whether our articles for this purpose may be "Why, callan, I hecht [promised] ye but few original or selected, we shall study plainness and simplicity of style and manner, so that all who read may understand. We do not regard ourselves as writing for any party or ministry; we wish to write for the people. We covet no place. time?" Now, we never spoke-never even nor pension, nor patronage -save the patronage of as many subscribers as will enable us to live we think, are pretty strong. It is only to our and so long as we can obtain this, without any subscribers in town that the extra could be con- compromise of principle, we are willing to emveyed, and before we could get up one-half in ploy our humble abilities in conducing to what received first the sustenance which nature protype, the contents of the extra would be known we consider the public good. And if we fail in vided for it, we have observed that when lying and talked over from one end of Goderich to the obtaining support, upon these terms, we are others. We might send bundles of them to the proud in having been accustomed to labour; and while we can handle a mallet and chissel, or a hammer and trowel, we will never condescend to fore they would just lie till our next issue had live by the unprincipled practice of gulling. We have much pleasure, however, in acknowledging charged with useless postage. In fact it would that we are daily receiving the most substantial he a very romantic farce to entertain a few of the proofs of the people's willingness to support us,

MENTAL IMPROVEMENT.

The achievements of the human mind have

een perhaps more numerous and more impor-

tant during the last fifty years, than they were during the preceding five centuries; and al-though the philosophy of mind—that is, the study of its nature and capabilities—has been pursued with an unprecedented earnestness; and although much valuable information on the sub-ject has been obtained by experiment and vigilant a sort of proneness in man to gaze, and wonder, and admire,—to perceive and be dazzled with the beauties and sublimities of distant phenomena, while he overlooks entirely the equal beauties and sublimities that are scattered on his every-day path. For example, we are filled with adniration on contemplating the rays of light organizing the gorgeous colours of the ran-bow, and we feel curious and a xious to know something of their nature; but the architecture and beauty of the modest wild wood lower afford equal ground of admiration, and we heedlessly tread it under foot. In like manner we are struck with wonder, and amazement, and sists simply in substituting the cause for the occumotive engine, the magnetic telegraph, and could be demonstrated that a child enters the other thousand astonishing analizations, com-positions, and decompositions, effected by chemical agencies; but although these various discoveries, inventions and applications, have resulted from something within ourselves which must be and observation; therefore the inherent ideas far more valuable and more wonderful than its n.ust have expended themselves very early as we productions, we scarcely ever think of analizing can recollect nothing of either their nature of or investigating the nature or qualities of this use. remarkable something, but merely content our selves with an occasional exclamation of "How wonderful are the powers of the human mind!"
And yet the formation of what are here called the wonderful powers of the human mind, is just as much the result of physical agency and phys ical circumstances as the magnetic telegraph, or the steamship. And of all the biographies that have ever been published, the biography of a human mind would certainly be the most interesting. In order to be properly understood, we must give a few explanations: and first, we do not pretend to know what mind is. Our knowledge of its powers or capabilities, is gathered from common observation; this observation teaches us that these capabilities are different in different individuals, or as it is vulgarly expressed there are strong minds and weak minds. Tha a certain portion of this difference is attributable to the natural organization of the brain, or the peculiar quality of the original mental essence is evident from the fact that no two human minds are ever found to be exactly alike, even when cultivated and acted on by the same external do exert a great influence in the productions of or superior mind is derived from the quantity of quality of the ideas which it puts forth, and we do county of Kent dragging a pair of large clumsy ironwood shoes on his feet, and the ex-Solicitor General following in his trail ever and anon pointing emphatically to the shoes, and exclaiming—"There! electors of Kent! there is your doom if you return Malcolm Cameron! Such a short time.

London—yea, through the will continue to be popular and admired for ages yet to come! The very name of such an illustrious man as London correspondent to the Signal, would, of itself, render us independent in a short time.

External circumstances. It will scarcely us any posed, even by the most illiterate, that an Indian who had never mixed in civilized society, and a short time. don correspondent, of publishing two editions which could not possibly be suggested by Indian weekly, nor of refering to whole columns of circumssances. We hope we have now enabled advertisements from China, Kaferland or Yankee the reader to comprehend distinctly our meaning town, in proof of our extensive circulation. In of the proposition that the wonderful powers of fact, the opinion which we hold of the inhabitants of Huron, so far as we are acquainted with namely, that these powers result from a combina-them, convinces us that such childish trash tion of ideas created or suggested by external would only be regarded as so many silly attempts circumstances. In speaking of the biography of to insult their understanding; and therefore we the human mind, we mean a simple narrative of never intended, and do not now promise, any such extravagances. We did not even intend to make our humble sheet the exclusive vehicle of parliamentary proceedings, which are known to the individual. Every man has undergone the at least, three-fourths of our readers as soon as operation of this process of mind-making, and they are known to us, and to many of them has received from it a distinct peculiar character. much earlier. We will for the benefit of our Every one of us are daily experiencing a continnation of it in his own person, and looking upon passing politics of the day; and the substance its origin and progress in infants, and yet perof such speeches as contain the development haps not one of us could deliver himself of six of important political principles, or an expo-sition of any measure which may be inter-dwelling in the clouds, gazing on the stars, exesting to the country. But the idea of enlight-ening the people of Goderich with the nal nature, and then we marvel and admire, and in the Montreal papers a week before hand, is extel the wonderful powers of the human mind which can accomplish such magnificent achiev-ments, but we forget to think how very few

Last Sigh of the Moor," by Andrew L. human minds are possessed of these capabilities, or how far the production of these wonderful powers depends upon ourselves. We believe onestly that every child enters the world without a single idea, that its feeble efforts in search result from thought but from feeling; and that its first nourishment communicates its first idea. We have frequently seen an infant smile upon the nurse's lap before it was an hour old; but the nurse's lap before it was an hour old; but the country ought to be proud. Mrs. Moodie, we never imagined that the smile was caused by the country ought to be proud. Mrs. Moodie, we never imagine across the mind under her maiden name, Miss Susannah Strickome pleasing thought passing across the mind. we regarded it merely involuntary but agreeable affection of the nerves. These involuntary af- can recollect anything of Poetry; and although fections are more strikingly exhibited in nervous convulsion fits, where strange contortions of the features, quivering of the lips, fluttering of the tongue, furious motion of the eyes and eye-lids, and as poetical as ever. Mr. Moodie possesses and even a gutteral expression of the voice are put forth unconsciously and apparently without share of those qualities that constitute a shrewd put forth unconsciously and apparently without pain; so that all the movements of a newly born practical common-sense writer. We love his least,—may be sufficiently angunted for without manner and the honest goodness of his heart, infant may be sufficiently ancounted for without the supposition of thoughts or ideas. Our reason for supposing that it receives an idea with its first nourishment is, that in cases where it has national greatness with our common country will extend their patronage to such efforts in on the knee or on the bosom, it has inclined to search about the right place, and we cannot believe that this sagacity is either the result of instinct or nervous affection. But it is certain, Literature. that if sensible impressions can be communica ted to the mind at this early period, their exist-

ence must be very transitory, owing to the soft

changable nature of the material substance to which they are attached; and the infant is pre-

vented from forgetting its mother's breast simply by its constant familiarity with it. It is here then, that mental improvement, or rather men tal existence commences; and upon the subsequent treatment and circumstances, depend the quality and quantity of ideas, the greatness or amaliness of the future human mind in a very important degree. We have formerly remarked, that the natural organization differs in different individuals, certain portions or convolutions of the brain are larger in some than in others; the difference in the pajority of classes, probathis difference in the majority of classes, pro copiers so comparatively little attention.

Thus, Nowever, been often remarked that there is a sort of proneness in man to gaze, and wooder, the sort of proneness in man to gaze, and wooder, the sort of proneness in man to gaze, and wooder, the sort of proneness in man to gaze, and wooder, the sort of proneness in man to gaze, and wooder, the sort of proneness in man to gaze, and wooder, the sort of proneness in man to gaze, and wooder, the sort of proneness in man to gaze, and wooder, the sort of proneness in man to gaze, and wooder, the sort of proneness in man to gaze, and wooder, the sort of proneness in man to gaze, and wooder, the sort of proneness in man to gaze, and wooder, the sort of proneness in man to gaze, and wooder, the sort of proneness in man to gaze, and wooder, the sort of proneness in man to gaze, and wooder, the sort of proneness in man to gaze, and wooder, the sort of proneness in man to gaze, and wooder, the sort of proneness in the conduct of the sort much stronger in some than in others. know that certain portions of the brain are appropriated to the location of certain susceptib ties, and that the size and quality of the one determines the acuteness and strength of the other: we know that these susceptibilities are not the brain nor the ideas, and further we know not-They constitute all that we know abstractly o that mysterious thing called mind. And it is probable that upon the certain existence of the susceptibilities, Locke and others erected the doctrine of innate ideas, the error of which conexultation, when we behold the steamship, the effect, or the power for the act. But though it world with certain ideas or inherent thoughts, the fact would be of little service, as we are a aware that every idea which has been practically

LITERATURE.

Of the numerous things that compose national greatness, there is nothing either so powerful or so permanent as Literature. It is a transcript—a written embodiment of the national miad, and seems to inherit, to a considerable extent, the imperishable nature of the original. Besides it is the depository—the embalming arsenal of all the other components of national greatness.—The warlike glory, the manners and customs—the feats and festivals—the athletic sports and olympic games, the oracles and predictions, the nationality, and even the language of the ancient Hebrews, Greeke, and Romans, have all but perished from the earth. Their Literature aloue remains to tell us of their greatness and their glory. Even such will be the doom of the empires of modern civilization! A few centuries will roll the dark pall of forgetfulness over the splendours of their warfare—their victories—their extensive dominion—their opinions—their civil policy—their commercial speculations and their manners, customs, and amusements, but their extensive dominion—their opinions—their civil policy—their commercial speculations and their manners, customs, and amusements, but their extensive dominion—their opinions—their commercial speculations and their manners, customs, and amusements, but their textensive dominion—their opinions—their commercial speculations and their manners, customs, and amusements, but their textensive dominion—their opinions—their commercial speculations and their manners, customs, and amusements, but their textensive dominion—their opinions—their commercial speculations and their manners, customs, and amusements, but their textensive dominion—their opinions—their commercial speculations and their manners, customs, and amusements, but their extensive dominion—their opinions—their commercial speculations and their manners, customs, and amusements, but their extensive dominion—their opinions—their opinions—their extensive dominion—their opinions—their extensive dominion—their opinions—their control of the forgetfulness of t Of the numerous things that compose national standeth. It is both the cause and effect of election necessary at all events; therefore civilization and national greatness, and the country that would occupy a prominent position in trouble of petitioning and the House of the scale of nations can only-hope for success. the scale of nations can only hope for from the number and quality of her literary productions. The Literature of Canada, as might reasonably be expected, is very limited. The necessity to labour for sustenance, the want of proper and equal mediums of communicationa short time.

But to be serious, we must honestly inform the conflex of Gaul," and he will be followed by everything Tory that can either crawl or creep from the conflux of the Mailland till at length.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

But to be serious, we must honestly inform the inferiority of his mental organization and the comparatively little social intercourse, from the inferiority of his mental organization and the comparatively little social intercourse, the month of the Mailland till at length.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Mondar, March 13.

Mondar, March 13.

The House was occupied entirely with the searcity of money—the seattered population, and the comparatively little social intercourse, common to all new countries, afford but little occuragement to literary cannot freeze the fountain of genuis, and the comparatively little social intercourse, to the mental organization and the comparatively little social intercourse, to the searcity of money—the seattered population, and the comparatively little social intercourse, to the mental organization and the comparatively little social intercourse, to the mental organization and the comparatively little social intercourse, to the mental organization and the comparatively little social intercourse, to the mental organization and the comparatively little social intercourse, to the mental organization and the comparatively little social intercourse, to the mental organization and the comparatively little social intercourse, to the mental organization and the comparatively little social intercourse, to the mental organization and the comparatively little social intercourse, to the mental organization and the comparatively little social intercourse, to the mental organization and the comparatively little social intercourse, to the mental organization and the comparatively little social intercourse, to the mental organization and the comparatively little social intercourse, to the mental organization and the compara the scarcity of money—the scattered population, adverse circumstances, but they are frequently breathed in the atmosphere of solitude and scurity, which chills their fervour before they have ripened into effect. Canada, however, has becan to rise above these withering circumsta ces, and we have already sufficient evidence that she contains the elements of a national literature. There are now in the Province seve considered no mean ornaments in the publicaparticular we would refer in the first place, to the "Literary Garland," as being the oldest and the most widely circulated. The Garland has now entered its eleventh year with increase beauty and popularity. It is published by Lovell and Gibson, Montreal, and has many Contributors not only clever, but really Indian village. The literary contents are numerous and varied. "Jane Redgrave, a Village Story," by Mrs. Moodie, is, so far as published, a beautiful specimen of the strong imaginative Last Sigh of the Moor," by Andrew L. Picken, is Poetry of a superior kind. But our feelings, if not our judgement, is sometimes influenced by early associations, and what is degreet to us in the present number of the "Garland," is the Grave of our once-loved, and still dearly rememhered friend William Motherwell, Esq., by hered friend William Motherwell, Edu, by Edunud Hugomont, which we shall take the liberty of transfering to the columns of the next Signal. We would next refer to the "Victoria Magazine" as a Canadian Periodical, of which the country ought to be proud. Mrs. Moodie, land, was a favourite almost as far back as we she seems to have grown lazy at rhyming, her We are glad to understand that the circulation of the "Victoria Magazine" is increasing and we do hope that all who are solicitous for the

> The steamer America left Toronto for Rechester on the 15th inst. The Eclipse to Hamilton, and Chief Justice to Nigagara, are making regular daily trips from the former city.

From the Hamilton Sentinel.

DOINGS OF THE OPPOSITION. Her Majesty's glorious minority in the House of Assembly have already given evidence of their intention to abnoy the new administration as much as possible, and to throw every obstacle in their way that tory ingeneity can possibly device. Scarcely had the names of the new ministry been made public, when positions were presented against the return of the Hon. F. Hincks for Oxford, and the Hon. R. Baldwin for the Fourth Ridding of York. This course for Oxford, and the Hon. R. Baldwin to the Fourth Ridding of York. This cours of conduct is as unprecedented as it i of conduct is as unprecedented as it is ungenerous. It shows the length the tory party will go to obstruct the intentions, and thwart the designs of their political opponents, but it will not bring them one whit nesere the desired end—namely, the reasumption of legislative power. These petitions will only have the effect of creating a little uncalled for and unprofitable dising a little uncalled for and unprofitable dis

to a little uncelled for and unproduced un-cussion in the House. They will not alter the position of the sitting members, nor add one vote to the numerical strength of the opposition; but they will consume a portion of the valuable time of members, and entail an additional expense upon the counfr Peter Carroll, after having slunk igno If Peter Carroll, after having slunk ignominiously out of the House, supposed for a moment that he could defeat Mr. Hincks in Oxford, why did he not wait until he could have an opportunity of meeting him at the hustings. Mr. Hincks' appointment to the office of Inspector General, renders it necessary that he should immediately come before his constituents, and Mr. Carroll would then have had another opportunity of testing his popularity. But no—this would have been a course too dignified and honorable for him to pursue. He dare not again present him self to the indignant and insulted electors of Oxford, but he has petitioned against the return of Mr. Hincks, on the ground of this means strive to embarrass the Ministry as much as possible while the matter is being investigated. Peter's name has now been long enough before the public, connected with a matter so disgraceful as to be condemned even by many of the party to whom he professes attachuent, and if he had necessarily and the professes attachuent, and if he had necessarily and the professes attachuent, and if he had necessarily and the professes attachuent, and if he had necessarily and the professes attachuent, and if he had necessarily and the professes attachuent, and if he had necessarily and the professes attachuent, and if he had necessarily and the professes attachuent, and if he had necessarily and the professes attachuent and in the professes attachuent, and if he had necessarily and the professes attachuent and the professes attached and the professes attachuent and the professes attachuent miniously out of the House, supposed for a moment that he could defeat Mr. Hincks in Oxford, why did he not wait until he could

meeting Mr. Baldwin at the hustings.—
This would have been the more honorable course, but what have the opposition to do with honor?

From the Montreal Transcript LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The petition against the return of the on. Mr. Baldwin for the Fourth Riding of ork was withdrawn.

York was withdrawn.

Several hours were occupied in warm discussion relative to the petition discussion relative to the petition against the return of the hon, member for Bonaventure, in consequence of some informality respecting the seal and signature of the Justice of Peace which the rules of the House require should be affixed.

A seal was now affixed, but it was contended by Mr. CHRISTIE and some other members that the said seal was not affixed

members that the said seal was not affixed when the petition was first presented.— The notice of objection was finally post-poned on the motion of Mr. Drummonn, till a future day for further investigation. It was separately moved and adopted that the Hon. Speaker should issue his warrants for writs for a new election of one member for the City of Quebec, one member for the City of Montreal, for Terrebonne

for the fourth and 2nd ridings of York.
It was then moved by Mr. Norman, that the enquiry into the petition of Mr. Carroll against the return of Mr. Hincks, for the unty of Oxford, be taken up on Wednes day at four o'clock.
This was objected to by Mr. J. H. Came-

we went to press, and promise

long time in settling.

The new Members of the Excutive Coun-

rumour prevails, and is generally credited, that the parliament will be pro-rogued in the course of this week, until the autumn; but nothing of the matter was broached in the House yesterday, which has buisness before it for every day of the week.

TWO LADIES KILLED ON THE RAILROAD .-

As the afternoon train of cars, on Thursday evening, was passing from Fitchburg to Athol, Mass., on the. Vermont and Massachusetts line, and when near the crossing, about a mile and a half above the depot in Fitchburgh, a horse and sleigh with two ladius passed the railroad, when Fitchburgh, a horse and sleigh ladies passed the railroad, when with two ladies pas the horse became frightened and backed the sleigh on the track, by which both the ladies were thrown out in front of the engine, run over, and instantly killed.— The engine, as soon as the horse was seen to back, sounded the alarm, and the train was nearly stopped when the fatal collision took place. The unfortunate ladies who thus lost their lives were Mrs. Osborn, wife of Abraham Osborn of Fitchburgh, and her daughter, Mrs. Jacob Tolman, of West Sterling. The head of one was severed from the body.

An attempt was made on use Flance Minister's residence, at 12 o'clock, which failed. The tocsin has been sounding all day throughout Paris.

Count Mole was first named and rejected to the people. There and Barrot were next named, and the proclamation appointing them Ministers are torn down every.

Arrival of the Cambria. FOURTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

From the British Colonist-Extra

From the British Celonist—Extra.

NEW YORK, Mack 18, 3, 3, M.

The Cambria arrived this morning,—

sailed on the 27th ultimo. She brings two
weeks later news. She arrived at Halifax
on the 15th instant. She had a charact
succession of gales.

Flour has been very dull for all descriptions, but without much damage. Markets
rather firmer at the close. Flour 27s. 24.

Corn 26s. a 30s. Wheat, American, 60s.
a 68s. Cotton down at a 2d. Provisions
in fair demand, rather improving.

REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

The Royal Family left for England ; the Count de Paris is King. The National Guards, strongly joined by the people.— Considerable loss of life. The Palais Royale and the Tuillieries sacked. A Republic called for. All communications cut off with Paris. People in possession of Rail. way Stations, and have torn up the Rails-Change of Ministry in England expected.

The following is the latest:—
Pans, I'zb. 25.—A Republic has been
proclaimed. The King and family have
gone to England. The Provisional Government was proposed and confirmed, as fol-

M. DUPONT-President of the Council.
M. DR LAMARTINE-Minister of Foreign Affairs.
M. Anago-Minister of Marine.

M. CREMIUX—Minister of Justice.
GEN. BEDEAU—Minister of War.
M. MARIE—Minister of Public Works.
M. LEDRU ROLLIN—Minister of ti Interior.

M. BRIAMONT—Minister of Commerce.
M. CARMOT—Minister of Public Instruc-

tion.
M. Gouschaux—Minister of Finance.
M. Gannier Pages—Mayor of Pario.
Gen. Covainnais—Governor of Algiera.
Gen. De'Coursais—Commandant General of National Guards.

This ministry was subsequently installed.
The meetings of the ex-Chamber of Peers are been interdicted.
All communication with Paris by raiload or deligence is suspended.
The new ministry recommend that the ecople retain their revolutionary attitude.
All classes take part in the revolution.

people retain their revolutionary attitude.
All classes take part in the revolution.
The people and Guards occupy all the
streets; and the Provincial Governmens
was established amid cries "Viva La Re-

was established amid cries "Figure 200 publique."

The throne was carried through the streets, and publicly burned!

BAVARIA—Lola Montez, Countess of Landsfelt, has been driven from Bavaria by the students and people, in spite of the efforts of the King to prevent it.

Accounts from Italy state, that the troops have returned to Naples. Amnesty granted. The Austrian troops came into contact with the students at Padus, and one hundred persons were killed and wound-

ed.
Rumers from Rome state, that the Pope

is rather holding back in his reforms, and had been deposed.

Rumoned Resignation of Lond John

RUSGELL.—There are rumours for Liverpool, that Lord John Russell has resigned his Premiership, his budget, &c., having caused much dissatisfaction.

The deficiency in the revenue was £2,-900,000, and Lord John Russell proposed to increase the Income Tax to five per cent. for two years. Wilmer's Times says, the Ministry is doomed, and that they have been defeated in several measures.

The Caffre war is ended, and the Chiefs having been taken prisoners.

having been taken prisoners.

The Russians have gained some advantages in Circassia.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

NEW YORR, 7 p. m.

The Duches d'Orleans, the Count de Paris, and the Duke de Nemous, have been at the Chamber of Deputies and have been rejected by the Chambers, and the people, who penetrated into the Chamber. The Chamber of Deputies has declared itself in permanance, and have refused the family of Louis Phillippe to resign the Throne.—
There will be great efforts made to support There will be great efforts made to support the Dutchess d'Orleans.

The idea of a republic is not agreeable to

the passe deputies.

The Chambers met to-day, but the popular the majority. The Chambers met to-day, out the populace overpowered the majority. The King at one o'clock left the Palace of the Tuilleries escorted by 40 of the cavalry of the National Guard and several regiments

the National Guard and several regiments of regular cavalry.
The carriage went by the Quays to the burriers of Passey. The troops were withdrawn at noon-day.
Not a soldier is to be seen. The troops of the line have fraternized with the National Guards, and the National Guards with the precise.

the people. All intercourse between the two sides of the line is cut off. A strong Government will be organized.

A Republic, on the model of the United A Republic, on and States, is proposed.

A procession of persons in blouses un-

A procession of persons in blouses un-armed have just passed, carrying the throne on their shoulders in triumph, and singing the Marselloise hymn. There has been a frightful loss of life, and in many instances the troops refused to act against the peo

ple.

The number killed is said to be over 500, principally in the neighbourhood of the Palais Royale, and between that and the

Tailleries.

An attempt was made on the Finance Minister's residence, at 13 o'clock, which failed. The tocsin has been sounding all day throughout Paris.

Count Mole was first named and rejected.

where by the pop ciere has been ap National Guard. Thiere and Barrot trated into the ce are distributing

On Thursday th the worst was o ed, there arrived a ante, many of the and singing the c with uprovided to and proceeded to which seems to b

National, harrar ny, and assured would this time was repeated six Every tree on the vardes has been superb lamposts ner of every stree Gentlemen, sh workmen, ail labor earnestness beyon At twelve o'cloc accompanied by paired from the Ci

paired from the Ct
Ministry of the
finalty installed in
tional Guards, and
who filled the C
Palace, the King a
to Neuilly, under
After the troopi
ries, the palace wa ries, the palace w the insurgents, who it—windows, furni in the Chamber of M. Sauzet took the of about 300 members it was stated that had arrived at the The princess so

door, accompanied
Dukes de Nemours
The young Coul
led by one of the m penetrated, with semi-circle, which and soldiers of the presence produced the assembly.

Almost immediately.

Duchess entered, tween her two son forcibly entered by men, of the lowe Guards. The Prin then retired to one the centre opposite The greatest agital nounced to the Ass

ferred the ragency A voice from the A voice from the is too late." An tumult ensued. A lected round the D and the Dukes de 1 The National Gu

abdicated in favour

royal family.
After a few remar on the propriety of de Paris King, and 1 princes retired, folle of the centre, those log in the hall.

The insurgents t carried M. Dupont dential chair. Th dential chair. The seats were occupied

tional Cuards, and to of the Provisional claimed amidst a Assembly then adjo MAR NEW Yo The markets have t

ties on change being French Revolution a with trade. The market for Flo demand moderate. & \$6.524, to \$6.75. GRAIN. -In Corn th tion. About 3000 bu

sound Jersey. Sales Wheat firm but not a Genessee, at \$1.50, 4 Oats are 47 to 50 cent GROCERIES. - Suga faquiry, and the ma STOCK .- Money is gone up 1 to 1 per ce

FOR THE F

MR. EDITOR,-As yourself throw great b wit at the expense of and long journey, I h the same at a still gre absence, in office hou master, from his office folks from the country time in consequence, selves. They having times to the office with It will be said in justi is rather is rather small,-grandoes not find it to suit it up at once, and not by such strange neglect be enough, without of and others, to a harshe of a complaint to head

In walking along, ing of the past cast those who are con-raise their eyes u thoughts are employe look straight before are observed to look either side, may be co nothing at all.

" The pulpit is en Manchester Times, "Would it not be bet A canon of the Colle £1,200 a year for add we pay £1,760 a y address ours."

arried through the rned! ornez, Countess of ven from Bavaria by , in spite of the ef-vent it. y state, that the Naples. Amnesty nts at Padus, and re killed and wound-

tate, that the Pope ON OF LORD JOHN rumours in Liver-ussell has resigned udget, &c., having revenue was £2,n Russell proposed
Tax to five per cent.
r's Times says, the

that they have been sures. ded, and the Chicfe ners. ained some advan-RY REPORT. ans, the Count de

ans, the Count de Nemous, have been atties and have been bers, and the people, the Chamber. The bas declared itself is a refused the family esign the Throne,— ports made to support is not agreeable to o-day, but the popu-ne majority. The ft the Palace of the 10 of the cavalry of

by the Quays to the seen. The troops nized with the Na-National Guards with

ranized. nodel of the United carrying the throne numph, and singing There has been a d in many ins act against the peo

said to be over 500, ighbourhood of the

de on the Finance 12 o'clock, which been sounding all

t named and rejected as and Barrot were reclamation appoint-torn down every-

accompanied by General Lamoricicre, re-paired from the Chamber of Deputies to the paired from the Chamber of Deputies to the Ministry of the Interior, where he was finally installed in the presence of the National Guards, and a multitude of citizens who filled the Court. On leaving the Palace, the King and his family proceeded to Neuilly, under an escort of Curiassiers. After the troops evacuated the Tuilleries, the palace was immediately occupid by the insurgents, who detroyed every thing in

ries, the palace was immediately occupid by the insurgents, who detroyed every thing in it—windows, furniture, pictures, &c., and in the Chamber of Deputies, at 1 o'clock, M. Sauzet took the chair, in the presence of about 300 members. Shortly afterwards, it was stated that the Duchess D'Orleans it was stated that the Duchess D'Orleans in the presence with her two

The greatest agitation prevailed, and when silence was restored, M. Dupin rose and announced to the Assembly that the King had abdicated in favour of his grandson, and conferred the ragency on the Duchess d'Or

leans.

A voice from the public gallery said,—"It is too late." An indescribable scene of turnult ensued. A number of Deputies collected round the Duchess and her children, and the Dukes de Nemours and Montpen-The National Guardalso rallied round the

royal family.

After a few remarks by different members on the propriety of proclaiming the Count de Paris King, and his mother Regent, the princes retired, followed by all the members of the centre, those of the left alone remaining in the hail.

The insurgents then called, or, rather, carried M. Dupont d'L'Eure to the Presidential chair. The tribune and all the

carried M. Dupont d'l'Eure to the Presi-dential chair. The tribune and all the seats were occupied by the people and Na-tional Cuards, and the mass of the members of the Provisional Government were pro-claimed amidst a scene which has never been witnessed since the revolution. The Assembly then adjourned to the Hotel de Ville, to instal the Provincial Government.

MARKETS

New York: March 18-7 P. M. The markets have been very quiet to-day, par ties on change being occupied in discussing the French Revolution and its consequences taken The market for Flour continues very firm, bu

demand moderate. Sales about 2000 bris, a \$6.524, to \$6.75. GRAIN. -In Corn there was almost a stagns tion. About 3000 bushels sold at 53 to 56 for

Genessee, at \$1.50, 4000 do., Ohio at \$1.42 .-Oats are 47 to 50 cents, and dull. GROCERIES .- Sugar and Coffee are in good inquiry, and the market is firm Molasses

STOCK .- Money is still tight, and sterling has gone up & to & per cent. Francs are entirely

GODERICH, March 21, 1848. MR. Epiron,—As your correspondent and yourself throw great blame, and expended some wit at the expense of the Hero of the short road and long journey, I hope that you will also try the same at a sing greater nuisance, to wit, the absence, in office hours, of Mr. Kydd, the Post-master, from his office; thereby often detaining folks from the country, in town, a considerable hands of the Clerk of the Court for collections. folks from the country, in town, a considerable time in consequence,-to say nothing of the inconvenience it is to the townspeople themselves. They having often to go two or three times to the office without finding anybody there. It will be said in justification, the remuneration is rather small,—granted. But if Mr. Kydd does not find it to suit his purpose, let him givit up at once, and not inconvenience the public by such strange neglect of duty; or if he wishes to retain the office, I trust this gentle hint will be enough, without causing the writer of this,

and others, to a name of a complaint to head quarters.

OBSERVER. In walking along, persons who are thinking of the past cast their eyes downward;
those who are contemplating the future
raise their eyes upwards; other whose
thoughts are employed on the time present,
look straight before them; and these who
are observed to look here and there, on
either side, may be considered as thinking of
nothing at all. nothing at all.

"The pulpit is endowed," observes the Manchester Times, "and the press is taxed. Would it not be better to let both alone; A canon of the Collegiate Church is paid £1,200 a year for addressing his audience;, we pay £1,760 a year to be allowed to address ours.

where by the populace. General Lamoriciers has been appointed Commander of the National Guard. The placard was by Thiere and Barrot. The people have penetrated into the relians of the Tuilleries, and are distributing the wine at half-past 4 P. M.

On Thursday the 24th, it was noped that the worst was over. About half past 7 o'clock, the Boulevardes being then crowded, there arrived a column of the combatant, many of them armed with muskets, and singing the chorus of the Girondiers, with uproarious felicitations by the people, and proceeded to the office of the National, which seems to be the organ of this formidable opposition.

M. Marrust, principal editor of the National, which seems to be the organ of this formidable opposition.

M. Marrust, principal editor of the National, which seems to be the organ of the fiberties would this time be secured. This scene was repeated six times during the night.—Every tree on the whole line of the boulevardes has been felled. Every one of the superb lamposts has been thrown down and all converted into barricades. At the eorner of every street there is a barricade.

vardes has been felled. Every one of the superb lamposts has been thrown down and all converted into barricades. At the corner of every street there is a barricade.

Gentlemen, shopkeepers, clerks, and workmen, all labouring at the work with an earnestness beyond description.

At twelve o'clock, M. O'Dillon Barrott, accompanied by General Lamoriciere, resigned from the Chamber of Deputies to the

TO PRINTERS.

A COMPOSITOR wanted, one that has liad some experience on Book work, will find onetant employment at this office, by early HURON SIGNAL OFFICE,

FOR SALE,

VALUABLE FARM IN COLBORNE. it was stated that the Duchees D'Orleans is darrived at the palace, with her two sons.

The princess soon appeared at the left door, accompanied by the princes, and the Dukes de Nemours and Montpensier.

The young Count de Paris entered first, led by one of the members of the house. He penetrated, with difficulty, as far as the semi-circle, which was crowded with officers and soldiers of the National Guard. His presence produced a lively impression in the assembly.

Almost immediately afterwards the Duchess entered, and seated herself between her two sons. The Hall was then forcibly entered by a multitude of armeding, of the lower order, and National Guards. The Princess and her children then retired to one of the upper benches of the centre opposite the Presidential chair. The greatest agitation prevailed, and when sinence was restored, M. Dupin rose and an nounced to the Assembly.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by Note or Book account, are requested to make payment on or before the first of May next; after that date all department of the subscriber will positively applied the subscriber of mands, remaining unsettled, will positively be handed over to an Attorney for immedite collection. DAVID MUNRO.

Goderich, March 23, 1848.

HURON DISTRICT BUILDING SOCIETY.

MEETING of the subscribers to the A above Society will be holden at the British Hotel on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, at 7 o'clock, P. M., to take into consideration the propriety of now cafrying out the measures originally contemplated for its establishment,—when the attendance of all persons interested in the subject is specially requested.
WM. BENNETT RICH.

DANIEL LIZARS, ROSS ROBERTSON, JASPER K. GOODING, THOMAS KYDD. Goderich, March 23, 1848.

CLOVER SEED, ROR Sale by the subscriber at 71 pence per pound. R. MODERWELL. Goderich, March 24, 1848.

SALE OF LUMBER.

TO be sold by Public Auction, on Mon-day the THIRD DAY of April next, sound Jersey. Sales 1000 bushels Rye, at 80c.

Wheat firm but not active. Sales 22 bushels at Disney's Saw Mill, township of Gode. 30,000 FEET GOOD HEMLOCK

LUMBER. TERMS-£1 10s, cash; over £1 10s, 6 months. Endorsed Notes will be required J. K. GOODING,

Goderich, March 24th, 1848.

NTIOCE.

Any person having any claims, or ac-counts against the subscriber, will call on Mr. William G. Smith for final settlement of the same.

GEORGE OLIVER. Goderich, Feb., 25, 1848.

E. C. WATSON, AINTER AND GLAZIER PAPER HANGER, Sec. Sec. GODERICH.

CROCKERY.

LL kinds of Porcelain and Stoneward A LL kinds of Forces...

A at reduced prices, by

T. GILMOUR & CO. Feb. 11, 1848.

D. WATSON, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCRRY, BANKRUPTCY, &c. OFFICE IN THE MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH. 37

ALBION HOUSE, AMES' Street, one door west of the Commercial Bank, Hamilton, by January, 1848. I. ESMONDE. VALUABLE PROPERTY, IN THE

HURON DISTRICT FOR SALE. ON HIGHLY ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS

THE following is a brief description of variety of Valuable property in the above District, which will be found in every respect well worthy the early inspection of intending Purchasers.

THE SHAKESPEARE INN. This well known and substantial Inn njoying an excellent central and business position in the prosperous and rising Town of STRATFORD, is now (on account o the decease of the Proprietor) for Sale, and offers a rare opportunity for the profita-ble Investment of a small capital. The Terms will be ma'e easy for Payment, and Terms will be ma'e easy for Payment, and in other respects very reasonable, while every encouragement will be given to a suitable Purchaser. If not Sold it will be LET for such a Term of Years as may be agreed on. The Buildings are Large and Commodious, and in excellent Repair.—The Stabling is 60 by 40. There is a fine Garden and Well along with every other requisite upon the Premises.

VILLAGE LOTS IN STRATFORD. Also for Sale a number of Lots or Building Sites favorably situate in the Town of Stratford. On one of these Lots there is already erected a snug LOG HOUSE containing a Kitchen, Beb-room and Sitting

MITCHELL & McKILLOP. Likewise to be Sold a convenient Lot in the Village of Mitchell, in the Township of Logan. Also ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of McKillop, having from 10 to 15 Acres cleared, 5 of which are new-

HICKS, or Mr. GRORGE WILLIAMS, Strat-ford, or to the undersigned, of whom every particular may be learned.

JOHN HICKS.

N. B.—All those Indebted to the Estate of the late Mr. HICKS of Stratford, will please Settle the same without delay, and without extra expenses; and also all those having any Claims against the above Estate, are required immediately to present the same for Adjustment to John Hicks, Mitchell. Mitchell, March 24, 1848.

TO PRINTERS. TYPE FOUNDRY AND PRINTERS FURNISHING WARE HOUSE.

THE Subscribers have opened a New Type Foundry in the City of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of Job Fancy Type, Ink, Paper, Chases, Galleys, Brass Rules, Steel. Column Rules, Composing

Sticks, Cases, and every article necessary

Steam Engines of the most approved pat-Composition Rollers cast for printers.

OF Editors of Newspapers who will buy three times as much type as their bills amount to, may give the a-bove six monthe' insertion in their papers, and send their papers containing it to the Subscribers.

COCKCROFT & OVEREND

M. 78. Am Street New York.

No 78. Ann Street New York. December 7th 1847.

1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND

FOR SALE IN

CANADA WEST.

THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal, about 1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada—nearly 500,-000 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract. well known as one of the most fertile parts of the Province—it has trebled its popula-tion in five years, and now contains up-wards of 20,000 inhabitants.

The LANDS ere offered by way of LEASE, for Ten Years, or for Sale, CASH DOWN-the plan of one fifth Cash, and the balance in Instal-

ments being done away with.

The Rents payable 1st February each year, are about the Interest at Six Per Cent. upon the price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when LEASED, NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN—whilst upon the others, according to locality, one, two, or others, according to locality, one, two, or three years Rent, must be paid in advance, —but these payments will free the Settler from further calls until 2nd, 3rd or 4th year

of his term of Lease.

The right to PURCHASE the FREE-HOLD during the term, is secured to the Leasee at a fixed sum named in Lease, and an allowance is made according to antici-

eated payment.
Lists of Lands, and any further informa tion can be obtained, (by application, if by letter post-paid) at the Company's Offices, Toronto and Goderick; of R. Birdsall, Esq., Asphodel, Colburne District; Dr. Alling, Guelph, or J. C. W. Daly, Esq., Stratford, Huron District.
Goderich, March 17, 1848.

HARRISON & M'LEAN. BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Soliciters in Chancery, &c., CHATHAM, C. W.

EDUCATION.

MR. AND MRS. NAIRN'S SCHOOL, For English, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography and History.

T is the desire of the Teachers to give their pupils a good English Education, and to impart to them as much information as possible.

an ossible.

The exercises which they give in Writing to Diction, necessarily lead to the composing of Letters on business, and other matters, correctly and grammatically.

The Girls write their copies and exercises in a separate apartment from the Boys, under the immediate superintendence of Mrs. Nairn. Mrs. Nairn.

A class for Sewing will be opened upon 15th March from 3 till 4 o'clock.

15th March from 3 till 4 o'clock.

Terms per Quarter 10s.

Junior Class 7s. 6d.

Sewing " 2s. 6. extra.

Mr. Nairn's Class for French will meet, from and after 3rd Aprilmext, at 6 o'clock in the evening, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Terms two dollars a quarter.

There is a private Class for Latin and Geometry from 7 till 9 in the evening, which may be joined by any one who is ready to

NOTICE.

Goderich, March 10, 1848.

THE Common School Trustees of the The Common School Property of the Common School House in Goderich, on Saturday, the 25th March, at 12 o'clock, for the Common School House in Goderich on Saturday, the 25th March, at 12 o'clock, for the Common Saturday, in the Common School Property of the Common Saturday in the Common School Property of the purpose of taking into consideration the reason of the District moneys not having been paid to the School Teachers for last

Goderich, March 17, 1848.

CUT NAILS.

40 CASKS CUT NAILS, assorted sizes, for sale by the Subscribers, wholesale and retail.

M. B. SEYMOUR & CO.
Goderich, March 17, 1848.

7w4

ASTRAY.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, on the Globe Lot, Maitland Road, about the 15th of September last, a RED HEIFER, with white face and legs, rising 2 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise said Heifer will be sold to defray expenses, according to Statute made in such case and provided. JACOB WILLSON. Goderich. March 15, 1848. 7w3

VALUABLE FARM LOTS

FOR SALE IN THE HURON TRACT, NAMELY

FOUR Lots on the First Concession of Goderich, fronting Lake Huron, containing 82, 72, 671, and 581 acres respectively. Two of these Lots have considerable improvements, and one of them a com able improvements, and one of them a commodious Two Story Log House, with Garden and Orchard. Likewise, SIX LOTS on the Second Concession, containing 80 acres each, two of them partially improved. These Lots are situated on the Bayfield Road, from six to eight miles south of the flourishing Town of Goderich; the land is of the best quality, and well wastered, and of the best quality, and well watered, and the front Lots command a beautifal view of the Lake.

For particulars apply (if by letter post paid), to JOHN CLARK, Goderich. March 17, 1848.

7tf

year, on the second Tuesday in April next, offer for a STALLION a Parmium of £5, and if to the satisfaction of the Judges and mittee, the Prize will be increased to

For particulars see hand bills.

J. E. LINTON, Secretary.
Stratford, March 1st. 1848. 7w4

FARMERS' INN. STRATFORD, BY THOMAS DOUGLASS

THE Subscriber (from Galt) has latel THE Subscriber (from Galt) has lately rented the above well established INN and HOTEL in the West end of Stratford, from the proprietor and late occupant, Mr. John Sherman; and he begs to say that he will endeavour to see the Public and Travellers well accommodated, and their comforts attended to. He has good Stabling, and an attentive Hostler. His Bar is well supplied with Wifes and Liquors.

THOMAS DOUGLASS.
Stratford, March 1, 1848. 7m3

FARM FOR SALE.

I OT No. 29, in the 9th concession, Township of Goderich, about 25 acres under fence, and 7 acres new chopped land, with a NEW LOG BARN & DWEL'G HOUSE, 15 acres of said land was ploughed last fall. The said Lot is situated about 9 miles from Goderich, and 11 miles from the Huron Read. Road.

N. B. CASH not all rquired down. Apply to the subscriber,
PATRICK LAVAN,
Proprietor

Goderich, March 10th 1848.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot No Tone in the seventh Concession of the Township of Colborne, West Division There is on the premises a small Log Barn, with 15 acres under good cultivation, and well fenced. The Land is of excellent quality, and within 6 miles of the Town of Goderich, containing 100 acres. TERMS of Sale will be made known by

applying to William Robertson, Esq., Can-ada Company's Office, Goderich, or to the DAVID SMITH.

Goderich, March 1st, 1848. DR. HAMILTON.

SURGEON. WEST STRRET, GODERICH. Feb., 1848.



GODERICH CARRIAGE SHOP. LIGHTHOUSE-STREET, ONE DOOR WEST OF

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, that he is prepared to execute all

LIGHT WAGGONS, Cutters, Lumber Sleighs, Gigs, Dog Carts. &c., and all other articles in his line of

THE Subscriber would intimate to the inhabitants of Goderich and surrounding country, that he is ready to execute all orders for PAINTING, &c., that he may may be joined by any one who is ready to be favoured with; and if employers will furnish materials, he engages to work at the cheapest rate, and give more satisfaction, than has heretofore been extended to this N. B. All kinds of merchantable Pro duce taken in exchange for work.

EDWARD C. WATSON.

Goderich, February 11, 1848.

STALLIONS.

THE HURON DISTRICT AGRICUL TURAL SOCIETY, will award the following PREMIUMS, viz:—
£12 10 for the best, and £7 10 for the second best STALLION shewn on the Market Square, on Saturday, the 8th day of April next.

of April next.

The Directors have the power to with-hold either or both of the Premiums, should the Horses shewn, in their opinion, be un-The Horses must serve in the District for the season.

R. CUNINGHAME,

Secretary. Goderich, March 3, 1848. BRITISH HOTEL. GODERICH. LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. ISSAC RATTENBURY

THE Subscribers having Leased the above SUPERIOR HOTEL, beg leave respectfully to intimate to their friends and the public in general, that they have opened for the reception and accommodation of Boarders and Travellers, where they will he happy to receive those who may honour them with their patronage. It will always be their study to furnish the Table with an be their study to furnish the Table with an ample portion of the best productions of the season, and to keep their Bar supplied with Wines and Liquors of the best description, so as to merit the approval of their customers.

J. K. GOODING,
JOHN EANCASTER.

Goderich, Jan, 28, 1848. 1tf
N. B.—Excellent Stabiling will be affordd, and an active and attentive Groom wil

be always in attendance.

NOTICE. Sticks, Cases, and every article necessary for a Printing Office.

The Type, which are cast in new moulds, from an entirely new sett of Matrixes, with deep counters, and warranted to be unsurpassed by any, will be sold at prices to suit the times. All the type furnished by us is "hand cast."

PRIZE FOR STALLION.

THE STRATFORD [Branch] AGRI. Will this to suit the times. All the type furnished by us is "hand cast."

Printing Presses furnished, and also, Steam Engines of the most appropriate to the satisfaction of the Judges and state their accounts by the counter that all his business in this District Clerk of the Court for collection.

WALTER SHARP.

Gederich Feb. 15, 18-88. Goderich, Feb. 15, 1848.

A. NASMYTH.

FASHIONABLE TAILOR, RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends and customers that he continues to make men's wearing apparel, in the most approved and fashionable style and on short notice. And in returning thanks to the inhabitants of Goderich and the surrounding neighbourhood, for the liberal encouragement he has received, hopes by assiduity and punctuality, still to merit a continuance of their patronage.

Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848.

GILBERT PORTE, L ADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S fash-ionable Boot and Shoe Maker, West Street, Goderich. March, 1st, 1848.

THEATRE. THE Amateurs of Goderich will have the

JOHN J. E. LINTON, NOTARY PUBLIC, Commissioner Queen's Bench, AND CONVEYANCER, STRATFORD.

WAGGONS AND SLEIGHS. NO. 7 EAST STREET, CHURCH.

THE Subscribers begs leave to inform his friends and the public at large, that he is now prepared to receive orders for LUMBER OR LIGHT WAGGONS, which shall be mannfactured of the bes materials, and by experienced workmen. OF Harrows and Drags made to order; Plough Castings Wooded. ALEXANDER MELVIN. Goderich, Feb. 9, 1848. 21f

DIV. COURT BLANKS, PRINTED on a superior quality of paper, for sale at the Huron Signal Office, cheap for Cash.

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. PROSPECTUS OF THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE

CANADA FARMER. Family Journal of Agriculture-Internal In provement-Literature-Science-General Intelligence—published every Saturday, at R. Brewer & Co.'s Establishment, Toronto, and is now offered at the exceeding low price of ONE DOLLAR per year.

THE FARMER was established to supply a want that has long been felt in the periodical Literature of Canada. On the one hand, a majority of the weekly publications devoted their exclusive atten-tion to the polities of "party," a few to Religion and kindred topics, and on the other. one "magazine" poured out its monthly stores on the grand, inexhaustable, and vitally important subject of Canadian and vitally important subject of Canadian

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dled with 'parties' nor will it hereafter less scrupulously avoid them. Its objects are the interesting, the useful, the necessary. As agriculture is the interest of first importance to the people of Canada, so is it awarded the first place and the chief atten-tion in the columns of the Farmer. Emi-gration, Commercial regulations, Education, Legislative enactments, and all questions bearing on the industrial pursuits of the country come under impertial reviews.— Short notices of useful books &c.; literary selections, entertaining, instructive and moral; the improvements and discoveries in Science and the useful arts; a dish for the ladies and the Scraps for the boys; the mar-kets at home and abroad, with the general news of the day, complete the bill of fare to which we invite the attention of every family, in every town and township of

exhausted our edition of the 1st volumn out delay. Subscription \$1 in advance.

STRACHAN & LIZARS, BARRISTERS and Attornies at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notary Public. Goderich, Lake Huron, Canada West.

JOHN STRACHAN,
DANIEL HOME LIZARS.
Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. THE subscriber intending to leave Goderich, takes this opportunity of returning his grateful acknowledgments to his numerous, honest and punctual customers for the liberal patronage which they have extended towards him during his residence in this place; while at the same time here.

Feb. 11, 1848. TOBACCO.

Goderich, Feb. 11, 1848.

OF various Textures and Paterns for men's cloathing, will be sold for the very lowest remunerating profits. T. GILMOUR, & CO. Goderich, Feb. 11, 1848.

Goderich, March 1st, 1848.

INFORMATION WANTED

INFORMATION WANTED

TEAS, TEAS.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, LUMBER &

business.

N. B. Repairing promptly attended to.

Country Produce taken in part pay.

JOHN SAVAGE.

Goderich, Feb. 18th, 1848. Agriculture.
Although it is impossible to treat of public question without, in some sense, writing politics, yet the FARMER has not med-BEAUTIFY AND PRESERVE YOUR HOUSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

> Canada.
>
> The first volume has met with unexspected favour from the public and the
> press. The encoulums of the latter, so
> liberally bestowed, would have consoled the
> Editors with the helief that their labours
> merited, had they not received encouragement. But the substantial support of the
> public has been such as to warrant us, we
> it think in continuing the publication.
>
> The second volumn will be superior to
> the first in several points. More time will
> given to it by the Editors, and a number of
> persons of the highest qualifications have
> promised their agaistance as correspondents. Canada.

promised their assistance as correspondents. A number will be sent as a specinin to any one requiring it by letter (or otherwise) Postage paid. All orders should be sent in by let, or least 5th January, so that we may know how large an edition to print.—
The unexspected demand for the back Nos. some time since, and to prevent such an oc-currance again, we hope our Agents and all others will send forward their orders with-Toronto, Nov., 1847.

A N extensive stock which will be sold cheap for cash.

T. GILMOUR & CO.

SATINETTS

J. STEWART, A TTORNEY AND BARRISTER at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Convey-ancer, &c., Office West Street.

OF WILLIAM HEWS, aged 13, whose father died last Summer at Grosse Isle. The boy missed his mother at Montreal, in August last. She is now in great agony about him, and will be thankful for information. Direct to Margaret Hews, care of T. Daly, Esq., Stratfod, Huron District.

INFORMATION WANTED

OF JOHN MORIARTY. who deft freland in April, 1845, accompanied by
his brother and sister, and arrived at Quebec
in June. They subsequently proceeded to
Toronto in September following; since
that period John Moriarty has never been
heard of. It is supposed he went to the
States. Any information respecting him,
addressed to his sister, Margarett MoriaraTY, Post Office, Thornhill, Canada West,
will be thankfully received.

January 10, 1848. January 10, 1848.

OF all qualities and at various prices, by T. GILMOUR & CO. Feb. 11, 1848.

shall be fully arranged before the first of April, 1848, at which date all unsettled ac-counts will be handed over to an Attorney for collection. THOMAS WATKINS. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand a laage quantity of almost every description of Hoop and Bar Iron, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. T. GILMOUR & CO.

1/1 1:

Before the brave, And he is the slave of time who turn

Back from the grave. By sword or flood, by fire or wave, When glares Death's eye, All under the sun, who have great deeds done, Will dare to die.

Will the monarch quit his lofty throne, That mighty thing, And shrink not to wrestle with Death alone, A king with king? As well as he can,

Less King than Man. Will the beggar in his rags dare death? Yes-if his mind Be free from fraud when he weeping saith-

"O pray be kind-I have left many darling ones behind Dying for bread?" With a Christian's faith, what is there in Death That HE should dread?

Will the gaudy-plumed warrior fear to die, Who hand in hand Hath walked with Death, and heard his sharp cry On sea and land? Where Death is so red, he may fear not his brand

But after the fight, It is well for his errors if Death have no terror When Death is white, Will the poet or prophet-for both are on

Like others dare ? Ay more ! for his love, like the light of the sun Shines every where. And he who gives love treads the first white stair Towards the sky,
And he may write, in his upward flight,

" I dare to die!"

LINES GIVEN TO A FRIEND A DAY OR TWO BEFORE THE DECEASE OF THE WRITER.—OCTOBER, 1835. BY WILLIAM MOTHERWELL.

When I beneath the cold red earth am sleeping Life's fever o'er, Will there for me be any bright eye weeping That I'm no more? Will there be any heart still memory keeping Of heretofore ?

When the great winds through leafless forest rushing, Sad music make; When the swollen streams, o'er crag and gully

gushing, Like full hearts break, Will there then one whose heart despair is crush-Mourn for my sake?

When the bright sun upon that spot is shining With purest ray, And the small flowers their buds and ble twining,

Burst through that clay : Will there be one still on that spot repining Lost hopes all day ?

When no star twinkles with its eye of glory, On that low mound ; And wintry storms have with their ruins hoary Its loneness crowned: Will there be then one versed in

Pacing it round? It may be so, -but this is selfish sorrow To ask such meed .-A weakness and wickedness to borrow From hearts that bleed, The wailings of to-day, for what to-morrow

Lay me then gently in my narrow dwelling Thou gentle heart; And though thy bosom should with grief be

Let no tear start ; It were in vain,-for Time hath long been knelling-Sad one, depart?

Esquires .—Real Esquires are of 7 sorts.

1. Esquires of the King's body, whose number is limited to four.

2. The eldest sons of knights and their eldest sons born during their lifetime. It would seem that in the days of ancient warfare, the knight often took his eldest son to the wars for the purpose of giving him a practical military education, employing him meanwhile to be his esquire. 3. The eldest sons of the younger sons of Peers of the realm. 4. Such as the King invests with the collar of SS. including the kings of arms, fieralds, &c. The dignity of esquires was conferred by Henry IV., and his successors, by the investiture of the collar and the gift of a pair of silver spurs. Gower the poet, was such an esquire by creation. 5. Esquires to the knights of the B.th., for life, and their eldest sons. 6. Sheriffs for counties, for life, Coroners and Justices of the Peace, and Gentlemen of the Royal Household, while they continue in their offices. 7.
Barristers-at-law, Doctors of Divinity,
Laws, and Medicine, Mayors of towns, and others of sentural dignity, but not actual esquires. Supposing this enumera-tion to comprise all who are entitled to esquireship, it will be evident that thousands of persons styled esquires are not so in reality. It is a prevailing error that per-sons possessed of £300 a year in land are cequires, but an estate of £50,000 would not confer the dignity. Nothing but one or the other of the conditions above mentioned is sufficient.

Curiosities of Heraldry.

'You should never let the young men kiss you,' said a venerable uncle to his pretty nices. 'I know it, uncle,' returned she, penitently, 'and yet I try to cultivate a spirit of forgiveness, sceing that when one has been kiesed there is no undoing it.'

· Is'nt your kat sleepy ?' inquired a little urchin of a gantleman with a shocking bad one on, 'No-why?' inquired the gentleman. 'Why, because I think it is a long time since it has had a nap,' was the Cont..." I say, Mr. Impudence, what are you doing with your hand in my pocket?" "I axes your pardon, master, but in this here cold sether, you careely knows vere you puts wons 'and."

Cobbet says-" Women, so amiable themselves, are never so amiable as when they are useful; and, as for beauty, though men may fail in love with girls at play, there is nothing to make them stand to their love like seeing them at work."

PLEASANT ADDRESS.—There is a school-misfress in New South Wales whose letters are thus addressed—"Miss Love, Harmonyouse, Concord, near Kissing Point. I am going to draw this beau into a knot, as the lady said when standing at the bymenial alter.

Blessed are the piece-makers, as the girl said when she let the great dish fall and broke it to pieces.

9 9 9 9 9 GODERICH WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE.

THOMAS GILMOUR & CO., I AVE always on hand a choice assort ment of all kinds of fancy and STAPLE DRY GOODS, GROCERIES. Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Crockery, &c.,

And as their stock is selected from the principal warehouses in New York and Montreal they feel confident that they can furnish a superior article for less price than it can be obtained elsewhere in the Huron District, as in all cash transactions they have resolved to deal upon the principle of small profits and extensive sales. They solicit an examination of their ample stock of New Goods from all intending pur-

chasers.
N. B. - All kinds of farm produce taken in exchange for goods, for which the highest market price will be allowed.
Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848.

FOR SALE,

BY the subscriber, that valuable property situated in the township of Goderich, on Lot 19, 4th concession, within 5½ miles of the town of Goderich; there is a good Saw Mill on it and 80 acres of land, 20 acres cleared. It is a never failing stream well adapted for any Machinery, such as Garding and Fulling Machinery, Distillery,

Garding and rounds and Grist Mill.

N. B.—Will be sold cheap for cash, or part of the money may lie for a few years. Apply to the proprietor.

WM. ALLIGHEM. Goderich, Feb. 18, 1848.

THOSE indebted to the Subscriber are I requested to make immediate pay-ment, or else their notes and accounts will be put into the hand of an attorney for col-ROBERT MODERWELL. Goderich, Feb. 18th, 1848.

HENRY NEWMAN

BREAD, CAKE and PASTRY BAKER, B respectfully solicits the patronage of the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, and trusts, by strict attention, to merit a share of their favours.

N. B.—Hard Biscuit and all kinds of Crackers on hand. Cakes made to order. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

TO CAPITALISTS.

GOOD and safe Investments. Valuable Reformers Elected, Tories, Loosfish and doubtful, on Lake Huron.
A good Mill Privilege on the Lake shore

H. B. O'CONNOR, IMPORTER, WEST STREET.

TAKES this opportunity of returning his public for the liberal support and distin guished patronage he has received since the opening of his Establishment in Goderich, and begs to assure them that he will still continue to supply them with the best and continuo to supply them with the sees and cheapest articles in his line as usual. He would direct their attention to his varied and extentensive importations which he is now receiving of DRY GOODS, GROCE-RIES, CROCKERY and HARDWARE. the low prices of which he is certain will speak for themselves, and for quality and variety cannot be surpassed in Western Canada.

H. B. O'CONNOR. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. Butter, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Corn

bc., and overy description of Farmer's Produce taken in exchange. Cash will be paid for good Grass Seed, Hides and Furs.

H. O'CONNOR, & CO., STRATFORD,

BEG respectfully to announce to the public at large, that they are now opening out at their store, next door to Mr. Lenton's, and opposite Mr. Daley's, a new and Select Stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., which having been purchased by an experienced buyer, and for Cash, in the Home and Montreal markets, they are determined to offer at prices that will defy competition. They only request the favour of a call from intending purchasers to convince them of this fact. H. O'CONNOR & CO. Stratford, Jan. 28, 1848.

MEMBERS BLECTED FOR THE PRESENT PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

CANADA WEST.

ROCKVILLE (TOWS)-G. Sherwood, BROOK-Seeth,
Connwall Town—J. H. Cameron,
Carlyon—Malloch,
Dundae—Crysler,
Dunham—J. S. Smith,
Eesky—John Prince HALTON-J. Wetenhal HALTON-J. Wetenhall,
FRONTENAO-Henry Smith,
GLENGARY-J. S. McDonaid.
GRENVILLE—Reid Burritt,
HAMILTON CITY—Sir A. Macnab;
HURON—W. Cayley,
HASTINOS—Billa Flint, Esq.,
HALDIMAND—D. Thompson,
Kindston-J. A. McDonaid,
Kenry M. Campron, KENT-M. Cameron, LANARK-Bell, LINCOLN-W. H. Merritt, LENOX & ADDINGTON—Syemous LEEDS—Richards, LONDON TOWN—John Wilson, MIDDLESHX-W. Notman, NIAGARA TOWN-W. Dickson, NORTHUBERLAND-Meyers, NORFOLK-H. J. Boulton, PRINCE EDWARD-Stevenson, RUSSELL-Lyon, SIMCOB-W. B. Robinson, STORMONT—McLean,
TORONTO CITY—Henry Sherwood,
Wm. Boulton,

WENTWORTH-Dr. Smith, WELLAND-McFarland WATERLOU-Webster, York, 1st Riding—J. Price, do 2nd Riding—Morrison. do 3rd Riding—W. H. Blake, do 4th Riding—R. Baldwin, CANADA EAST.

BELLECHASSE-A. N. Morin, BONAVENTURE—Cuthbert, BEAUHARNOIS—Dewitt, BERTHIER—Armstrong, HAMBLY-Dr. Beaubier CHAMPLAIN—Louis Guillet, DORCHESTER—Lemiux, DRUMMOND—R. N. Watts, GASPE-Christie. HUNTINGDON - Savaugau, KAMOURASKA - Marques, LEINSTER - N. Dumas, L'ISLET-Fouanier. OTBENIERE-Laurin MONTREAL CITY-B. Homes and MONTREAL COUNTY-Jobin,

Missisquoi-W. Badgely,
MEGANTIC-D. Daly,
MONTMORENCY-J. Cauchon, NICOLET Dr. Fortier,
OITAWA—Egan,
PORTNEUS—Gol. Duchesnay,
QUEBEC CITY—Aylwin and Chabot,
do COUNTY—Cheaveau,
ROUVILLE—Dr. Davignon,
RICHELIEF—W. Nelson. RICHELIEU-W. Nelson, RIMOUSKI-Dr. Tache,
SHERBROOKE TOWN-Gugy,
SHEKBROOKE COUNTY-S. Brooks, ST. MAURICE-L. J. Papineau. STANSTEAD-John McConnell, SAGURNAY—Laterriere, Shefford—I.. T. Drummond, ST. HYACINTH-Dr. Bouthillier, THREE RIVERS—Demoulin,
Two Mountains—W. Scott, TERREBONNE-Lafontaine. VAURDREUIL-J. D. Mortgeneas, YAMASKA-Leveille,

VERCHERES-J. Lesslie.

\$300 REWARD.

S300 REWARD.

S300 REWARD.

A BOY was stolen from his parents in feet deep water in the Lake; the Mill dam can be niade 16 to 18 feet high at a trilling expense and on a never failing streamabundance of Saw-logs in the vicinity.

Also, a sptendid Mill privilege half a mile up on the Eighteen mile River which se is ravigable to the Lake, having 45 acres of first rate land, plenty of Pine and other. Saw-logs in the vicinity.

AND ALSO—Four of the best description of FARMS on and near the Lake Shore, with improvements.

The above well selected and very valuable property will be sold low for cash, or half the purchase money may remain for three or four years on mortgage.

Apply (if by letter post paid) to Lawrence Lawrason, Esq., London, Robert Parke, Esq., Goderich, or to the property of the property of the control of the property will be sold low for cash, or half the purchase money may remain for three or four years on mortgage.

Apply (if by letter post paid) to Lawrence Lawrason, Esq., London, Robert Parke, Esq., Goderich, or to the propertor JOHN HAWKINS.

Port Albert, Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848. Itility and the property of the property of the Reviews, \$3,00 per an. For any three do do 5,00 "

State of New York, on the State of New York, on the Child's name is ALONZO McEL-ROY, and has been traced into the western part of Canada.

The above well selected and very valuable property will be sold low for cash, or half the purchase money may remain for three or four years on mortgage.

Apply (if by letter post paid) to Lawrence Lawrason, Esq., London, Robert Parke, Esq., Goderich, or to the property of the Reviews, 23,00 per an. For any three do do 7,00 "

For all Relawwood's Magazine... 3,00 "For Blackwood and the 4 Reviews, 10,00 "

For all Relawwood and the 4 Reviews, 10,00 "

For Blackwood and the 4 Reviews, 10,00 "

For Blackwood and the 4 Reviews, 10,00 "

For Blackwood and the 4 Reviews, 10,00 "

For

Please deliver the Child or give

[Lawrition to G. F. ROOD & CO., HIRAM R. ANDREWS, A. H. STOWELL, (of the Custom House,) Detroit; to John-P. Stewart, of the Globe Hotel, Buffalo; or to George Babcock, of Brantford, Canada Any person who aids in restoring the Child to his afflicted parents, will truly serve the cause of humanity.

WM. H. McELROY.

Detroit, Feb. 18, 1848.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, A N assortment of DRY GOODS, HARD-WARE and CROCKERY, purchased in Manchester, Birmingham and Liverpool, and imported via. Montreal, at the lowest

Hinds. "Martel's" and "Hennessy's first quality Brandy,
Cases superior Pale Sherry Wine,
do. do. Port Wine,
Barrels, 4 doz. each, "Barclay, Perkins

Barrels, 4 oz. each, "Barclay, Fernik Co.'s" Porter,
Barrels Muscovado Sugar,
do Refined English Loaf Sugar,
Chests of Hyson Tea, and
Barrels of Syracuse FINE SALT.
M. B. SEYMOUR & CO.
Goderich, Feb., 24, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE next Sittings of the First DIVI-SION COURT will be held at the Goal of Goderich, SATURDAY the first of April next. A. F. MORGAN,

Clerk First Division Court. Feb., 25, 1848. 4w6 Goderich, Feb., 25, 1848.

CHATHAM. DISTRICT OF KENT.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE-A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS.

THE subscriber having commenced business in Goderich—and with the view of carrying on his operations with more facility and success, is in want of cash—offers the following valuable property for sale, aituated in the flourishing town of Chatham, the District seat for Kent, for cash only

That advantageously situated property in Chatham North, containing FOUR water Lots—according to the town plot sur-vey—with a good and substantial two story Dwelling House thereon, Kitchen, an ex-Dwelling House thereon, Kitchen, an ex-cellent garden, summer house, &c., &c., suitable for a large family or a public Hotel, a Barn 40 feet by 24, and a large enclosed Building well adapted for distilling or for storage, being erected on a substan-tial wharf, mooring vessels on over 300 tons burthen. On the premises is also an invaluable Spring, the excellencies of its invaluable Spring, the excellencies of its waters are not surpassed in the District. -ALSO-

Two Building Lots in Chatham North Block G., well situated, being opposite the new Bridge, shortly to be erected.

-ALSO-A large two story Frame House fronting the Barracks, 40 feet by 26, nearly finished, with half an acre Lot belonging. -ALSO-

SEVENTY-FIVE Acres of excellent Land situated on the banks of the River Thames, only three miles below the town of Chatham, with a dwelling House thereon, about 40 acres cleared, and in a high state of cultivation.

state of cultivation.

All, or part, of the above property will be sold on reasonable terms for cash down, or one-fourth down, and the remainder in three yearly instalments. Title unquestionable. For further particulars enquire of M. & O. Doleen, Chatham, or to the provincer at Golesich. prietor at Goderich

CHARLES DOLSEN.
Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

FOREIGN PERIODICALS

RE-PUBLICATION OF THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, EDINBURGH REVIEW, FOREIGN QUARTERLY REVIEW, WESTMINSTER REVIEW, and BLACKWOOD'S EDIN'G MAGAZINE.

THE above Periodicals are reprinted in If above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British Steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals—Blackwood's Magazine being an exact fac-simile of the Edinburgh edition.

The wide-spread fame of these splendid Periodicals renders it needless to say much in their praise. As literary organs, they

Periodicals renders it needless to say much in their praise. As literary organs, they stand far in advance of any works of a similar stamp now published, while the political complexien of each is marked by a dignity, candour, and forbarance not often found in works of a party character.

They embrace the views of the three great parties in England—Whig, Tory, and Radical—Blackwood and the London Quarterly are Tory; the Edinbugh Review, Whig; and the Westminster, Radical. The Foreign Quarterly is purely literary, being devoted principally to criticisms on foreign Continental Works.

The prices of the Re-prints are less than one-third of those of the foreign copies, and

The prices of the Re-prints are less than one-third of those of the foreign copies, and while they are equally well got up, they afford all that advantage to the American over the English reader. TERMS.

throughout the United States to which there is a direct Railroad or Water com-nunication from the City of New York, these periodicals will be delivered free of LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,

Publihers, 112, Folton-st., N. 1 Subscribers in Canada may receive heir numbers at the nearest American Pos

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT,
Montreal, 10th March, 1846. NOTICE is hereby given, by order of the Excellency the Administrator of the Government is Council, to all persons who have received locations of land in Western Canada, since the 1st January, 1832, and also to parties located previous 1832, and also to parties located previous to that date, whose locations were not included in the list of unpatented tands, liable to forfeiture, published 4th of April, 1839, that unless the claimants or their legal representatives establish their claims and take out their Patents within two years from this date, the land will be resumed by Government to be disposed of by Sale. SALT ! SALT !!

IN BARRELS, cheap for cash or market-able produce, at the Store of T. GILMOUR & CO. Feb. 11, 1848.

NOTICE. A LL parties indebted to L. PECK, for FRUIT TREES, either by Note or Book Account, unless settled immediately, will be placed in the hands of the Clerk of the Division Court for collection.

[In RATTENBURY, Agent.]

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

GODERICH FOUNDRY.

FARMERS, ENCOURAGE YOUR HOME MANUFACTORIES.

THE Subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of the Huron District, that they have in full operation, their NEW FOUNDRY, which for convenience and the facility with which the work is done, equals, they feel proud to assert, any county foundry in Canada.

They further pledge themselves to the public to sell all Goods in their line, as cheap, if not cheaper; as good, if not better, than they can be obtained from any other foundry in Canada or elsewhere.

The patronage they have met with during the short time they have been in business here, warrants the above statement, and they take this opportunity of informing their friends and the public that they will use every exertion in their power to maintain the character, they trust, they have fully established for themselves.

They will have on hand Threshing Mills, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Castings; Re-action Water-wheele, Smut Machines of the latest and most approved plan, Steam Engines, and at kinds of Hollow-ware, such as Bake Kettles, Bellow Pots, Tea Kettles, Sugar Kettles; also, various sizes of Cooking and Parlour Stoves, and every description of Ploughs, &c., &c.

In addition to the above, they are ready to receive orders for BELLLS from five to the hundred pounds weight, and warranted to be well toned.

GEORGE MILLER & CO.

GEORGE MILLER & CO.

Goderich, January 28, 1848. N. B. In order that the subscribers may be enabled to discharge the pledges given in the above advertisement, they must insist upon prompt payments, therefore, of all Notes and Book Accounts now due, immediate nament is reasonable. diate payment is requested.

THE MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

IS Published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at the Low Price of TWELVE SHILLINGS per annum, pay-

TWELVE SHILLINGS per annum, payable invariably in advance.

The Transcript is printed on a sheet nearly as large as any used in the Prosince; and should circumstances permit, it will be still further enlarged in the course of the ensuing summer.

During the approaching Session of Parliament the Transcript will contain Reports of the Proceedings, sufficiently comprehensing the proceedings, sufficiently comprehensions. of the Proceedings, sufficiently comprehen-sive to furnish Record of all that occurs in

oth Legislative Bodies. noth Legislative Bodies.

As a Family Newspaper, the Transcript will support its old character. A portion of its spare space will be devoted to the insertion of miscellaneous matter of an interesting and Literary character, and every thing offensive to morals will be earefully avoided.

We have commenced, and intended to continue, a series of Biographical Sketches rom Chamber's Miscellany of Useful and Entertaining Tracts and other Works; and loring the present season, notice will be

Entertaining Tracts and other Works; and during the present season, notice will be taken of the Lectures delivered—at the several Literary Institutions of this city, which we commenced last winter, and which gave general satisfaction.

TERMS OF THE TRANSCRIPT BY MAIL.

THE genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphlet, called "Maffat's Good Samaritan," containing the directions, &c., on which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the directions, &c., on which wat pamphlet, called "Maffat's Good Samaritan," containing the directions, &c., on which w ucted from the money sent.

The Transcript is sent to Subscribers in the country twice or three times a week, at their option. The whole of the reading matter of Thursday and Saturday's papers being put into one sheet—thus saving the Subscribers one-third postage, the price of subscription to the both is the same. Subscribers, in writing for the Transcript, will please mention whether they wish the tri-weekly or semi-weekly paper sent to

Newspapers with whom we exchange will please copy this Notice, which we will be happy to reciprocate in the same way. Goderich, March 3, 1848.

PROSPECTUS OF THE VICTORIA MAGAZINE. MR. AND MRS. MOODIE, Editors.

THE Editors of the VICTORIA MAGAZINE WILL devote all their talents to produce a useful ntertaining, and cheap Periodical, for the Canadian People; which may afford amusement to both old and young. Sketches and Tales, in verse and prose, Moral Essay, Statistics of the Colony, Screps of Useful Information, Reviews of new Works, and well selected articles from the most popular authors of the day, will form the pages of the Magazine.

The Editors feel confident that the independent and rising country to whose service they are proud to dedicate their talents, will cheerfully end its support to encourage their arduous and honourable undertaking. The low price at which the Periodical is placed, is in order that every person within the Colony who can read, which the Periodical is placed, is in order that every person within the Colony who can read, and if anxious for moral and mental improvement may become a subscriber and patron of the work.

The Victoria Magazine will contain twenty-four pages in each number printed on new type, and upon good paper; and will form at the end of the year a neat Volumne, of 288 pages, to-seventh coopy gratis.

It will be issued Monthly, commencing on the First of September, from the office of JOSEPH WILSON, Front-street, Belleville-the Pub lisher and sole Proprietor, to whom all orders for the Magazine, and letters to the Editors, must be addressed, (post-paid.) The terms of subeription-ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUMinvariably to be paid in advance. Goderich, March 3, 1848.

PURIFY THE BLOOD MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND

PHECENIX BITTERS. THE high and ewiced celebrity which these pre-eminant Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of suffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits their good works tentify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

IN ALL CASES of Asthms, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints.

Blader and Radeys, Blicons Fevers and Liver Complaints.

In the South and West where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines, will never be without them.

Bilious Cholic, and Serous Loosenses, College, and Conghe.

Bilous Cholic, and Serous Loosenses, Biles, Costiveness, Colds and Coughs, Cholic, Consumption. Used with great success in this disease. Corrupt Humore, Dropsice, Dyapopsia. No person with this distressing disease, should delay using these medicines immediately.

Eruptions of the Skin. Erysipelas, Flatulance.

tulency.
Fover and Ague. For this scourge of
the western country these medicines will
be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system
subject to a return of the disease—a cure

dy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a core by these medicines is permanent. Try them, be satisfied, and be CURED. Foulness of Complexion, General Debility, Gout, Giddiness, Gravel, Headaches, of every kind, Inward Fever, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaints, Leprosy, Looseness, Mercurial Diseases. Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

rilla.

Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complains of all kinds, Organic Affections, Palpitation of the Heart, Painter's

Cholic.
PILES. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 35 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone.
PAINS in the head, side, back, limbs, joints and organs.

RHEUMATISM. Those afflicted with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

Rush of Blood to the Head, Scurvy.

altrheum, Swellings.
Scrofula, or King's Evil, in its worst forms, Ulcers, of overy description.
WORMS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be cer-

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD, and thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHCENIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of

GODERICH CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.

ATSCHAW & ERBE, Southwest at Sign of the Big Chair, beg most respectfully to acquaint the public generally, as well as new settlers coming into the Huron District, that they will find it to their advantage to purchase at the above establishment, as they continue to manu. facture Cabinet Ware of every description, such as Sideboards, Drawers, Sofas, plain and fancy Bedsteads, Centre, Telescope, Dining and Breakfast Tables, &c., &c., &c., to suit purchasers, and as cheap as any other establishment in the District.

other establishment in the District.
They also manufacture Grecian, Fancy and Windsor Chairs in good workmanship-like manner, and of the best meterials.—
Country produce always taken in exchange for any of the above articles in their line,

N. B.—L. & E. request all those indebted to them, after long credit by note or book account, to call and settle the-same before the 15th of March next, or othervise they will be collected after that date with Costs.
Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

JOHN WINER. WHOLESALE DRUGGIST; dealer

in Paints, Qile, Varnishes and colors; Importer of Genuine English Chemicale, Every article sent from this Establishment Warranted Genuine. No. 3, Stinson's Block, King Street, Hamilton. January 28, 1848.

and upon good paper; and will form at the total of the year a neat Volumne, of 288 pages, together with Title Page and Index.

1t will be issued Monthly, commencing on the later of the post paid, or they will not be taken out of the post office.

Rameay. It is to be hoped tha

* Vol. V., page 380.



VOLUME I The Bur BY CHARL THOMAS MAC ETAll kinds of Bool English and French Is neatness and dispatch.

Dot MOTHERWE

"When I beneath the Life's fever o That I'm no Will there be any hear Of heretofore ... When the great win Sad music m When the swollen stre gushing, Like full hear

Will there then one w

In the number of the

August, of last year, it

ing Mourn for my

which the above form took occasion to reman glected state of that sp of the departed poet. His grave, in the No unmarked by the simpl less some remedy be a may visit that " City o hence, will search in all that was mortal o Even now, the task such it was found by 1 of kindred genius, whe land from a sojurn in the " parrow dwelling' feelings aroused in Ken ton neglect of a name poets, found expression Place we a stone at his Piously hallow the Poe Ever approvin Ever most lov

Turned he to nature, a Harm not the thorn wi Odorous honours its blo Grateful to him-early Hence, not ut For he felt th To rest his poor heart 'r Dearer to him than the Winds of sad cadence, Vocal with sorrows he Who-for the Plaining this

Might his own fate fro

Worldly ones, treading

Grudge not the minstre When o'er the snow-t raves-Tears-which Though all ur Flow from their spring, Dreamers of noble thou Graced with the beauty Strew with pale flowe shine, His grassy co

Where spirits

Chant, for his requiem,

Not as a record he lack Pay a light debt to the With the fram Feelings akin to our los These beautiful star Scottish newspapers t past year, but we are had the effect of rousin of ingratitude, by doing

The subject, hower tion of some of the a poetry on this side of th ion has been opened it ing a monument over h pose contributions are a and New York. We humble efforts towards scheme, and we trust t may number a few wh ontributions to those have permission to sta aid of the proposed me by our publishers, or

foot will be successful, eitizens of the deceased memory, enough will b